





## AFFAIRS IN TONKIN.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

HAIPHONG, 13th August, 1883.

Having good reasons for believing that the French, after efficiently completing their preliminary arrangements, shortly intended to assume the offensive in Tonquin and thereby bring the unsatisfactory dead lock at present existing in that country to a definite termination, I thought it advisable to take a trip down to Haiphong in order to satisfy myself by personal investigation as to the probable future of this little war which has caused so much effervescent talk and excitement throughout the world. From information derived from a reliable source I felt assured that at the council of war held some ten days ago by M. Hamard, the lately appointed *Commissaire Général civil de la République Française au Tonquin*, General Bouet in command of the forces at Hanoi, and Admiral Courbet, a decision had been arrived at to adopt active measures without further delay. And as these measures had every appearance of being an advance in force on Hue and other Annamese ports by the French fleet, and an almost simultaneous movement by the troops from Haiphong and Hanoi, and the various important towns and citadels held by the Annamese and their Black Flag allies in Tonquin, there certainly appeared sufficient inducement to visit the seat of war. Accordingly I left Hongkong in the French steamer *Nam-bien* on the morning of Friday the 10th inst. bound for Haiphong. The information on which I had acted was of a trustworthy character seemed to be evidenced by Mr. A. R. Colquhoun (author of "Across Chrysé"), who has come to the Far East as special correspondent of the *Times*, and Mr. W. H. Gilder, special correspondent of the *New York Herald*, being my fellow passengers. These gentlemen, who were apparently unbiassed, the scent of coming battle from afar, that is to say they had good reasons for believing that something important was on the tapis, and like myself were "making tracks" for the French headquarters. Amongst other European passengers we had M. Hauke, chief secretary to the Commissary General, a veterinary surgeon of the French army, who was in charge of a consignment of 52 China ponies purchased for military purposes, and a Swiss gentleman from Shanghai, whose special mission to Tonquin had for its object the foundation of a hotel either at Haiphong or Hanoi. The *Nam-bien* had a small steam launch in tow—a very smart and handy little craft intended to be used by the French authorities as a despatch boat on the rivers.

We reached Haiphong, the open port in the island of Hainan, late on Saturday afternoon; proceeded on our voyage at dusk, and eventually arrived at our destination shortly after 5 p.m. on Sunday. Although the *Nam-bien* is a champion "roller" even in comparatively smooth water, our trip, taken altogether, was a very agreeable one, thanks to Captain Garreau, who was most assiduous in his attentions to his passengers, and whose many years' experience on these coasts enabled him to furnish the press representatives on board with a great deal of interesting and valuable information. As the result of careful surveys along the coast in various parts of the Gulf of Tonquin representing many months of arduous labour, Captain Garreau possesses a set of admirably compiled charts, which are certain to prove of great service when these districts are fairly opened up to trade. I have taken copious notes relating to Haiphong, Haiphong, and other places likely to prove commercially important at no distant date, and will take the opportunity of utilising them for a series of letters on my return to Hongkong. Meanwhile I will confine myself as closely as possible to the all-absorbing war question.

Haiphong is hardly a place that would at the first glance impress an ordinary traveller with any great idea of its commercial importance. A few years ago a small village, the introduction of the European trading element and the recent exertions of the French have undoubtedly done much to remove its whitewashed appearance; however, notwithstanding its natural advantages as a trading emporium, a vast deal still remains to be accomplished. There are but few European buildings in the town, the residence of M. Constantin, a well known French merchant who, when acting for the old Hongkong firm of Landstein & Co., was the pioneer of foreign business in the port some eight years ago, the French Consulate and a range of barracks lately erected being the most conspicuous of the only ones. The town is entirely in the hands of the French, and the deposed Annamese mandarins having withdrawn, the tri-colour waves at numerous stations all over the town, whilst French sentries are posted in most of the streets after nightfall. As the *Nam-bien* steamed past the Consulate, or to give it its proper name, the Residency, where in addition to the men-of-war *Hamelin* and *Parvise*, the gunboats *Yatagan* and *Carbine*, and several steam launches were anchored, I could not help being struck with the bustle and activity prevailing on the small craft, and also alongside the wharf situated on what is known as the Concession. The reasons for all this were soon to become apparent. My first call after our arrival—an accidental one, by the way, as the sampan people took Mr. Gilder and myself to the wrong house by mistake—was on Mr. Schriever, a German merchant here, with whom I had a slight acquaintance in Hongkong some years ago. From this gentleman I learned what gave promise of turning out stirring news. It was currently reported that the French fleet lying in Haiphong Bay under command of Admiral Courbet, was under orders to proceed south to the following morning for the purpose of bombarding Hue. Mr. Cameron, the correspondent of the *Standard*, had arrived post haste from either Nam-dinh or Hanoi during the afternoon, and had left suddenly and mysteriously, presumably to accompany the fleet to the Annamese capital. It was also rumoured that an expedition was being hurriedly prepared for military operations in the interior of Tonquin. Some other items of news quickly came to my ears. The steamer *Rurik*, which had left for Hanoi a few nights previously, with a cargo of stores for the troops in that citadel, also with a number of ponies for the artillery and to form a small cavalry force, collided against a junk and ran aground in the river, owing to the darkness of the night, injuring one of her paddles. Having no propeller for the ponies on board, the position was rather an awkward one, and I was told that the noble war horses had to be landed on the bank in sampans. However, as the steam launch *Tan-gin*, which came down from Hanoi on Monday morning, reported that she had received the steamer's official authority to state that the entire report was a gross fabrication, and that no sortie had taken place on or about the date named.

A report had been extensively circulated throughout Haiphong to the effect that Colonel Badens, the commandant at Nam-dinh, had made another sortie from the citadel on Friday last, the 10th inst. The French fleet was said to have been ordered to bombard the citadel, and with very little resistance and returned to the citadel after capturing a number of guns and placing about one hundred (?) of the enemy *hors de combat*. Inquiries amongst well informed Annamese resulted in the same details being substantially corroborated, but the *Standard* received official authority to state that the entire report was a gross fabrication, and that no sortie had taken place on or about the date named.

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I merely give these rumours for whatever they may be worth.

Although in the town until a late hour on Sunday night endeavouring to make myself *comme il faut* with all that was going on, I got out early enough (about 5 o'clock) this morning to witness the departure up the river of the gunboats *Yatagan* and *Carbine* and four well appointed steam launches, laden with soldiers and munitions of war, apparently on some important expedition. So far as I could judge with the aid of my field glasses the troops on board the six vessels would number from between three to four hundred. This estimate I was afterwards officially informed was rather a high one. It was reported that this expedition had set out to capture the very important town and citadel of Hai-duong, the capital of the province of that name, a populous and exceedingly prosperous city situated on one of the armlets of the *Yatagan* river. After taking a quiet survey of what I may term the European portion of the town, a work of some difficulty owing to the wretched condition of the roads, which are only now in course of construction, I paid a visit to M. Constantin, the French merchant previously mentioned, by whom I was most kindly received. I accepted the hospitable invitation of M. and Madame Constantin to stay to breakfast, and they afterwards courteously insisted on my taking up my abode with them during my visit to Haiphong. The previous night I had written to M. Hamard, the Commissary General, requesting him to be favoured with so far as possible, and casually dropping in at the Tonquin Hotel during the forenoon, found a letter from that official, in which he stated that he would be glad to receive me at two o'clock. On calling at the Residency this afternoon I was immediately ushered into the presence of M. le Commissaire Général. Dr. Hamard, whose name will be familiar to those acquainted with the French occupation of Tonquin in connection with Garnier's celebrated expedition, is a well built man of medium height with very black beard and moustache and dark piercing eyes, and would appear to be about forty years of age. He possesses a slight knowledge of English, but is so thoroughly patriotic or so much in love with his native tongue that his secretary in replying to my request for an audience wrote that *M. le Commissaire Général aurait été particulièrement heureux que vous demandâtes d'être reçu en Français; il lui serait agréable qu'il Pouvait toutes vos communications écrites dans cette langue*. M. Hamard, who previously filled the position of consul for France at Bangkok, was specially appointed by M. Challeme-Lacour, the French minister for foreign affairs, to the post of Administrator in Tonquin, and only arrived at his post a few weeks ago. He is said to have been exceedingly active and energetic in his administration so far, judging from what I have seen of him personally, I should think that he is admirably qualified for his present onerous and responsible position.

My interview with M. Hamard was, so far as it went, a most satisfactory one. He at once offered me all the facilities in his power to follow the military operations in Tonquin, and gave me special written authority for the representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* to proceed at once to Hanoi, Nam-dinh or any other part of the country. He further promised that both himself and the residents at the various towns occupied by the French troops would be most willing at all times to afford any information in their possession regarding current events in the country. In the course of conversation M. Hamard expressed his astonishment that for "a little war" like this, the newspapers should have deemed it necessary to send special correspondents, and observed that he thought the fact of the *Times* having sent out Mr. Colquhoun, who had recently written very strongly against the action of the Republic in regard to Tonquin and other affairs boded no good for France. I explained that the correspondents had been attracted to Tonquin principally, if not entirely, in view of the shadow of a doubt that existed as to the result of the contest between France and China, and stated that in my opinion had the question of the differences to be adjusted been confined only to France and Annam, not a single correspondent would have been sent from any newspaper. The European Powers had very little concern for the future of Annam, and it was only in the event of China espousing the cause of the vassal against the French and thus rendering serious complications a probable contingency that the affair could be viewed as one of general interest. With reference to the *Times*, I could not claim to know anything beyond what had appeared in print as to that particular journal's special views on the Franco-Tonquin dispute, but so far as Mr. Colquhoun was personally concerned it seemed to me that he had been selected as correspondent because, owing to the success of his recent work "Across Chrysé," he was at the present time prominently before the public, and moreover was presumed to have some acquaintance with Tonquin and its people. To regard the appearance of this gentleman as representative of the *Times* in the light of a menace towards France was simply ridiculous. This explanation appeared satisfactory to M. Hamard, still he made several sarcastic references to the state of the dispatches in the London newspaper in sending out a correspondent who, to judge from his recent writings, evidently had a strong animus both against France and Frenchmen.

Dealing with the question of the probable armed intervention of China, M. Hamard simply ridiculed any such notion. "When France fights China," he quietly observed, "she will have the British as allies as in the last Chinese war; France will not repeat the mistake lately made in Egypt." Although the reference to Egypt seemed rather vague and indefinite, it was evident that the opinion of M. le Commissaire Général was a war between France and China over the Annam *embroglio* was a very remote contingency. In reply to my enquiries, M. Hamard assured me that the reported sortie from Nam-dinh on the 10th inst. had never taken place. With regard to the expedition which had left that morning for the interior, it was composed of two small gunboats, four steam launches and 200 men, and its mission was to take possession of Hai-duong. I could follow the expedition if I wished, but as M. Hamard had taken the precaution to have a number of Annamese mandarins or to bombard their towns. It was quite true, however, that the French fleet had arranged to make a naval demonstration along the coast of Annam in order to bring the Emperor to his senses. In reply to my question whether French troops would enter Hue, the Commissary General was rather evasive, so I concluded, and with good reason. I think that this so-called "demonstration" simply means the blockade of the entire coast of Annam by the men-of-war and the occupation of Hue, and probably other towns, by the French troops. On my wishing to know whether I could have the privilege of accompanying the fleet, M. Hamard said that personally he had no objections to the representative of the press being allowed to follow to accompany the expedition, as all he desired was that the actual truth of what took place should be known; but unfortunately his jurisdiction did not extend to the men-of-war, and Admiral Courbet had decided not to allow any newspaper correspondents on board the vessels. He (M. Hamard) was to accompany the fleet to Hue, and on his return to Haiphong, which probably would be in about nine days, he would willingly give me a report of all that transpired.

On my asking if he had any objections to my publishing the particulars of our interview, M. Hamard replied that he had no objections, and further added that he would be glad if I would make public the actual intentions of the French Republic towards Tonquin. "We have no intention of taking possession of the country," he said, "but it is absolutely necessary that we should assume a more definite control over its interests than has hitherto been the case. As it is in Burma, so will it be in Tonquin. We shall have Residents at all the important towns, and in fact, it is our intention to establish a protectorate over the country." M. Hamard assured me that this statement was not diplomacy, but the actual truth. After some further conversation on various subjects, in the course of which M. Hamard animatedly expressed his strong feelings against several newspapers for publishing false reports in relation to Tonquin affairs, I thanked him for his courtesy, and took my leave.

DEPARTURE OF THE FRENCH FLEET FOR HUE.  
Haiphong, 4th August, 1883.

M. le commissaire Général Hamard, with his staff, left early this morning in the *Parvise* to join the French fleet in Haiphong Bay, in order to be present as Civil Commissioner of the proposed naval demonstration along the coast of Annam. Colonel Badens, who arrived about 6 a.m. in the steam launch *Songkat* from Nam-dinh, after a short delay also proceeded straight through to Haiphong Bay. So far as I can gather there seems every probability that the naval demonstration will develop into a blockade of the coast ports, the bombardment of Tuanan (the port of Hue) and an armed advance on the capital of Annam. I hear on what may be considered good authority that Colonel Badens was ordered specially from Nam-dinh to take the command of the land forces in the attack on Hue—if such a course be considered requisite by the authorities—and personally have little doubt of the success of this mission. The number of soldiers on board the vessels of Admiral Courbet's squadron is not known; official circles with any degree of accuracy; but as M. Hamard informed me that General Bouet had 2800 men at Hanoi, Colonel Badens about 850 (principally Annamese in the French service) at Nam-dinh, and that 200 of all ranks formed the expedition which set out yesterday for Hai-duong, whilst my inquiries tend to the belief that there are still about 100 French soldiers left in Haiphong, it would appear that at present the Admiral has few if any regular troops at his disposal. However, to remedy any deficiency in this respect, I am in a position to state that the transport *Annamite* will come on from Saigon with a sufficient number of soldiers to carry out the military operations contemplated, should the Emperor continue refractory.

The result of the expedition may be predicted with the utmost confidence. There cannot be the shadow of a doubt that if the Annamese are not amenable to reason and offer any resistance, the French will capture Hue without much difficulty. In all probability a gunboat will carry intelligence of what transpires direct to Saigon, so that you are likely to get the news concerning the naval demonstration by telegram from that port before my return to Hongkong. It is not likely that anything will be known here for seven or eight days.

Mr. Cameron, the special correspondent of the *Standard*, returned from Haiphong Bay this morning. Hearing of the intended naval demonstration he came through in a launch from Nam-dinh and proceeded to Haiphong Bay in the hope that he would be allowed to accompany the fleet. On interviewing Admiral Courbet, that officer, to Mr. Cameron's intense astonishment and disgust, declined under any circumstances to allow newspaper correspondents on board his vessels. Mr. Cameron argued the point and put the matter very strongly; but it was of no avail as the Admiral remained obdurate, so the censored journalist had no alternative left but to return to Haiphong. I called on Mr. Cameron at the hotel this afternoon and had some conversation with him as to recent proceedings and future probabilities in the interior of the country. He informed me that he had accompanied the troops from Nam-dinh in sorties made on the 7th and 8th inst. They were exceedingly feeble affairs, the Tonquinese, who are badly armed and most inefficiently equipped, making no stand whatever, but clearing away on the approach of the enemy. The French captured half a dozen old guns, and killed and wounded a number of the natives were killed and wounded. As the Annamese always make a practice of carrying away their dead there is great difficulty in obtaining a correct list of casualties. In proof of this it may be mentioned that in the affair of July 19th at Nam-dinh—to which I refer with some reluctance as, not to use harsher terms, it was a sad business from beginning to end—the number of dead bodies did not total four hundred, yet the Administrator here telegraphed to the French Consul in Hongkong that the Annamese had one thousand killed and the French only eleven.

The French only eleven killed and wounded (which might mean anything), and this report was wired to Governor Thomson at Saigon, duly published in the official gazette, and forwarded to the Paris and other European journals. However, Mr. Cameron is disgusted with the whole business and speaks of getting out of the country as soon as possible. He leaves for Hanoi to-night in the steam launch *Tan-gin*, and both Mr. Colquhoun and Mr. Gilder have decided to accompany him. Unless something quickly turns up the trio will return to Nam-dinh and shake the dust of Tonquin from their country boots for good. Mr. Burnell, who came on from Rangoon to represent the *London Daily News*, Mr. Quinton, the "special war correspondent" of your weak kneed evening contemporary, the *China Mail*, and a Parisian journalist from the *Evénement*, have been enjoying a comfortable *siesta* and leading lives of masterly inactivity in Hanoi for some considerable time past.

The French war-ship *Drac* arrived from Haiphong Bay at 5 o'clock this afternoon, with Colonel Badens on board. The gallant Colonel reached the anchorage too late to see M. Hamard, the Admiral having sailed for the south immediately after the *Parvise* joined the squadron. The *Drac* stayed behind to bring on some landing stages from Haiphong, which were not quite ready when the *Parvise* left, and doubtless instructions from Colonel Badens were left on board that vessel. The *Drac* will leave for Tonquin, which has been named as the rendezvous for the fleet, at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

15th August, 1883.

The *Tonquin* with Messrs. Cameron, Colquhoun and Gilder on board was despatched for Hanoi between eight and nine o'clock last night. A steam-launch which left Hanoi at 2 p.m. yesterday came in this morning, and reports that the garrison there has been reinforced by two companies from Nam-dinh, which possibly may mean that General Bouet intends at last to assume the offensive. I hear, however, that the weather there is very hot and oppressive and that a great

many cases of sunstroke, some of them attended with fatal results, have been recorded, so that it would perhaps be unwise to hastily jump to the conclusion that an immediate advance is contemplated either against the entrenched positions of Sontai and Bac-ninh. The Rivière *contraintes* has taught the French a bitter lesson, and shown them the necessity of exercising prudence and discretion in carrying out the work before them. News was received from Hai-duong this morning to the effect that as soon as the French gunboats were seen approaching the Annamese still left in the citadel hastily retreated, leaving the place entirely at the mercy of the invaders. This requires confirmation, but there is no reason to doubt its correctness. The *Hamelin*, steamed from her anchorage opposite the Residency at 10 a.m. for Haiphong Bay, where she will cruise until the return of the fleet. The *Drac* left in the afternoon for Tonquin, so that Haiphong is now defended by two very small cannoniers, a torpedo boat and a handful of soldiers. If the Annamese, who must be well acquainted with the movements of the French, possessed the slightest amount of energy or enterprise they would have no trouble in taking possession of the town, as they are in force within a comparatively short distance. However, they are either too stupid or too lazy for anything. Steam launches flying the tricolor run daily between Haiphong, Hanoi and Nam-dinh, but although these small vessels could be sunk or captured without the least trouble, the Annamese have hitherto made no attempt to stop this convenient system of communication between the French headquarters and the military stations in the interior of the country. Colonel Badens returned to his command at Nam-dinh in the launch *Songkat* at one o'clock this afternoon.

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## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Hoihow and Pakhoi.—Per *Ping-on*, to-day, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Chefoo, Tientsin, and Newchwang.—Per *Auine*, to-day, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Shanghai.—Per *Lydia*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Saigon, Singapore, and Colombo.—Per *Goleada*, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Amoy and Taiwan.—Per *Albay*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Lennox*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 2.30 P.M.  
For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Kuang-tung*, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Shanghai.—Per *Footstang*, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
For Manila.—Per *Gorge Yuan*, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 4.30 P.M.  
For Shanghai.—Per *Chinliang*, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Fokien*, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
For Swatow.—Per *Thali*, on Friday, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

## Today's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship

"JORGE JUAN,"  
Captain Theodor, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at FIVE P.M., instead of as previously advertised.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [647]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;  
VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"COPTIC,"  
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., at THREE P.M.  
Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers for America and Japan Ports.  
All Passengers and Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*  
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 304, Queen's Road Central.  
F. E. FOSTER, Agent.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [648]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
F. E. FOSTER, Agent.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [649]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS for the LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL and/or SHOPS will CLOSE on 31st instant, at NOON.

By Order, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [651]

## Today's Advertisements.

## KELLY &amp; WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

5000 NUMBERS OF THE SEA SIDE AND FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARIES.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

John Inglesant.....J. H. Shorthouse. Robert Falconer.....George Macdonald.  
Vice-Versa.....F. Anstey. Nancy.....Rhoda Broughton.  
Yolande.....William Black. All Sorts and Conditions of Men.....Besant & Rice.  
Like Ships upon the Sea.....Eleanor Trollope. The Tenant of Wildfell Hall.....Anne Brontë.  
Side Lights of English Society.....G. Murray. The Beautiful Wretch.....Wm. Black.  
Experiences of a Barrister's Life.....S. Ballantyne. Shandon Bells.....do.  
Wanda.....Ouida. A Laodicean.....Thomas Hardy.  
The Wreck of the Grosvenor.....W. C. Russell. So they were married.....Besant & Rice.  
Ready Money Mortiboy.....Besant & Rice. Donna Quixote.....Justin McCarthy.  
The Golden Butterfly.....do. Life and Adventures of Peter Wilkins.....  
Alton Locke.....Chas. Kingsley. Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle.....J. A. Froude.  
Under two Flags.....do. Endymion.....Lord Beaconsfield.  
Cherry Ripe.....do. A History of our own Times.....Justin McCarthy.  
Not wisely but well.....Rhoda Broughton. Grandon Ollius Money.....F. W. Robinson.  
Adam Bede.....do. East Lynne.....Mrs. Henry Wood.  
Romola.....do. The Channings.....Mrs. Henry Wood.  
Felix Holt the Radical.....do. Life of Christ (2 parts).....Dr. Giekie.  
Daniel Deronda.....do. Life of St. Paul (2 parts).....Canon Farrar.  
The Mill on the Floss.....do. The Small House at Allington.....Anthony Trollope.  
John Halifax, Gentleman.....Miss Muloch. An Ocean Free Lance.....W. Clark Russell.  
Rhoda.....do. No Intentions.....Florence Marryat.  
John Marchmont's Legacy.....Miss Braddon. Christwell.....R. D. Blackmore.  
Lorna Doone.....R. D. Blackmore. The Corner of a Season.....Justin McCarthy.  
Home of Redcliffe.....Miss Yonge. Jane Eyre.....Charlotte Brontë.  
Remains of 19th Century.....W. H. Mallock. Mary Monist.....George Macdonald.  
Fanny.....do. Life of Christ.....James Farrar.  
Vanity Fair.....do. By Proxy.....James Farrar.  
Handy Andy.....do. Handy Andy.....F. W. Hacklander.

ALL THE BEST NOVELS OF ALL THE BEST WRITERS.

COMPLETE LISTS MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

KELLY &amp; WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [650]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 4 per cent., being \$5 per SHARE for the six months ending June 30th, 1883, declared at 20-DAY'S ORDINARY MEETING, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after TUESDAY, the 21st inst., and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [652]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business Contributed during the half-year ended June 30th, 1883, on or before September 15th next, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES, Secretary.  
Hongkong 20th August, 1883. [653]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.  
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.  
Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [654]

FOR SALE.

THE OWNER being about to retire from Business is open to negotiate for the Sale of the GOOD-WILL, FITTINGS, and FURNITURE Complete of the Old Established and well-known establishment known as the NATIONAL HOTEL situated at Nos. 222 and 224, Queen's Road Central. The House contains TWO BILLIARD TABLES (one English and one American) which are in first-class condition. For further Particulars apply to  
JOHN OLSON,  
National Hotel.  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [467]

FOR SALE.

BEST Quality of GOLDEN GATE and WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from San Francisco.  
PONGEE SILK of all kinds.  
Apply to  
FUNG TANG,  
OF HEE CHONG CHING HONG,  
42, Bonham Strand.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [654]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS COKE  
IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.  
COAL TAR IN BARRELS.  
CHOY CHEW,  
330, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [652]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his

GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.  
FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,  
VARIETY STORE,  
Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1883. [659]

## Intimations.

FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."  
A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.

Capable of Condensing Three Thousand Gallons per day.  
Apply to  
G. FENWICK & Co.,  
Victoria Foundry,  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS'

AND

HOUSEHOLD TOOLS.

FAIRBANK'S AND HOWE'S SCALES,

SALTER'S SPRING BALANCES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE.

DRILLING MACHINES.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT TABLE LAMPS, and

HANGING PENDANTS.

BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING

MACHINES.

SHIPS' SKYLIGHTS

POLISHED PLATE GLASS.

STEEL HAWSERS ON REEL STAND.

CHARCOAL WATER FILTERS.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.

MARIENTHALER BEER.

IN QUARTS &amp; PINTS.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN

AND







